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ABSTRACT

At the present time there are two graduate programs in anthropology in Ontario. An examination of the 3-year plans submitted in 1972 revealed that several universities in Ontario were proposing master's work in anthropology. It was decided to place master's work in anthropology under provisional embargo until a "mini-planning assessment" had taken place; therefore this study deals only with master's work. This study recommends that the plans for master's work in anthropology in the province consist of six programs. The appendixes include the report of the anthropology discipline group and the roles of the Advisory Committee on Academic Planning and of the Discipline Groups. (Author/PG)

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Council of Ontario Universities

Perspectives and Plans for Graduate Studies

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8 Anthropology 1974

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FOREWORD

The Advisory Committee on Academic Planning (ACAP), as presently constituted, was established by the Ontario Council on Graduate Studies at the request of the Council of Ontario Universities in January, 1971. The Advisory Committee's terms of reference were directed broadly toward the effective planning and rationalization of long-term graduate development in Ontario's universities both at the level of individual disciplines and at a more general level. The Advisory Committee's activities are based on the premise that graduate work is the one area of university activity in which specialization among universities, cooperative arrangements and comprehensive planning are most necessary.

In March, 1971, concern over the rising costs for support of graduate work prompted the Ontario government to institute a general embargo on funding for any new graduate programme, that is, one which had no students enrolled on May 1, 1971. This embargo was subsequently modified to include only those disciplines in which over-expansion was felt to be potentially most serious. ACAP was to begin immediately planning studies in those disciplines which remained embargoed.

It was also arranged that there would be a re-examination annually to discover if the universities' plans for new programmes for the next three years would justify any changes in the list of disciplines under embargo. When this was done in the Autumn of 1972, it was found that there were a number of disciplines for which a study was clearly indicated but for which it seemed undesirable to use full-scale apparatus of a "planning assessment" with a team of external consultants. Such disciplines were put under "provisional embargo", which implied that the embargo would be lifted as the result of a less formal examination of future plans, conducted under the auspices of ACAP.

The decision as to whether "embargo" or "provisional embargo" was appropriate depended on many factors, including the number of universities involved, the likelihood of obtaining a convincing result without external quality appraisal, and the need for speed in reaching agreement on a plan.

The most advantageous technique for carrying out the study to raise a provisional embargo varies from case to case. In the case of anthropology MA programmes, it was decided to ask the Discipline Group (one anthropologist from each interested university) to do much of the work normally assigned to consultants. This procedure has worked satisfactorily in this case, although it has been less effective in some other disciplines.

The emphasis of the following report is on forward planning, and it is hoped that the implementation of COU's recommendations will help to ensure the more ordered growth and development of graduate study in Ontario's universities.

* * *

The following planning principles which were established by COU for dealing with the more formal planning assessments apply also to the more ad hoc planning

studies, except for clearly inapplicable references such as the mention of consultants.

1. Discipline assessments by ACAP should form the basis for planning by the universities of their development of graduate studies, particularly PhD programmes. On the basis of these assessments, COU should make its own recommendations on currently embargoed programmes. Each university must retain the freedom and responsibility to plan and implement its own academic development. However, the universities in embarking on a cooperative planning process have signalled their intentions of cooperating with the COU recommendations.

2. Universities generally plan their emphases in graduate study on the bases of related departments, not of single departments. Initially the sequential nature of the discipline planning assessments makes this difficult. However, by the summer of 1974 there will have been assessments of most of the social sciences, all of the physical sciences, engineering doctoral work, and a number of professional areas. On the information and recommendations then available, each university should be able to make decisions concerning its support of graduate programmes in these areas. Amendments to university responses to the individual discipline planning assessments may then be made in the wider context of a group of related disciplines and amendments to COU's original Reports on an individual discipline may be required.

3. The first concern in planning is to review the quality of graduate opportunities and of students in Ontario universities and to make judgements about how to proceed or not proceed based on quality considerations. The procedures have made use of highly qualified independent consultants who have no direct interest in the universities in Ontario. Accordingly, COU feels bound to accept their judgements about quality where they are stated clearly unless unconvinced that their conclusions about quality are consistent with their evidence. COU's recommendations in the case of programmes which are of unsatisfactory or questionable quality will call for discontinuation or the carrying out of an appraisal, if the continuation of the programme is not crucial to the province's offerings. In some cases, however, there may be a particular need for the programme and the appropriate recommendation will be to strengthen it, with an appraisal following that action. It is also possible that if there were found to be too large a number of broadly-based programmes there could be a recommendation to discontinue the weakest; in this case, an appraisal for a more limited programme might be relevant.

4. A second consideration is the scope of opportunities for graduate work in the discipline. Do the Ontario programmes together offer a satisfactory coverage of the main divisions of the disciplines?

5. Numbers of students to be planned for will depend on the likely number of applicants of high quality and in some cases may relate to an estimate of society's needs. Such estimates may be reasonably reliable in some cases and not in others. If the plans of the universities appear to be consistent with the likely number of well-qualified applicants and there is either no satisfactory basis for estimating needs or there is no inconsistency between a reasonable estimate of need and the universities' plans, then COU will take note of the facts without making recommendations on the subject of numbers.

   If the numbers being planned for by the universities are grossly out of line with the anticipated total of well-qualified students, or a reliable estimate of needs, COU will make appropriate corrective recommendations. Depending on the circumstances, these may call for a change in the total numbers to be planned for and indications of which institutions should increase, decrease, or discontinue. The recommendations in serious cases may need to specify departmental figures for each university for a time. If the numbers being planned for are insufficient, the recommendations may call for expansion, or new programmes, and may have implications for both operating and capital costs.

   Unless there are exceptional circumstances, the recommendations concerning enrolment will not call for a university to refuse admission to any well-qualified student who wishes to work in a field in which that university offers a programme and in which it has the capacity to accommodate the student.

6. The quality of graduate programmes is partly dependent on size, and for each programme, depending on how it is designed and its scope, there is a minimum size of enrolment below which quality may suffer. That number cannot be expressed for the discipline as a whole but only for individual programmes depending on their purpose, their resources and their design.

7. Universities will be expected to notify COU if they intend to depart from the COU Report in any way which they believe might have a significant bearing on the provincial plans.

8. Appraisals arising as the result of assessments are to be based on the standards but not necessarily the scope of the acceptable programmes in the province.

Council of Ontario Universities
Conseil des Universités de l'Ontario

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Report and Recommendations concerning Graduate Studies in Anthropology

Early in 1973, after a review of the universities' three-year plans, a provisional embargo on MA work in Anthropology was established by the Ministry of Colleges and Universities. A discipline under provisional embargo requires an ad hoc study and report by ACAP to COU/CUA before new graduate programmes are funded, but the study need not be a full planning assessment. The purpose of the study is to discover the connections between the suggested programmes, the student demand and the provision to meet it.

ACAP has conducted the necessary study in the manner described in the attached report.

COU has accepted this report.

It will be noted that the recommendation which follows makes no comment on doctoral work which is not embargoed. There are at present two doctoral programmes (McMaster and Toronto) and there is no current plan for any others.

It is recommended that:

1. The plan for master's work in anthropology in the province consist of six programmes. McMaster University and the University of Toronto should continue offering master's programmes. The universities of Carleton, York, Trent and Western Ontario should initiate master's work in anthropology, subject to favourable appraisal, and in the areas proposed in the Discipline Group's report, summarized in the figure on Page A-6.

2. In view of the acceptance of this recommendation by COU, CUA request the Minister to remove the provisional embargo on master's work in Anthropology.

Note: The School of Religion and Culture at Wilfrid Laurier University offers a master's programme which includes the option of a concentration in archaeology.

May 3, 1974.

ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON ACADEMIC PLANNING

ONTARIO COUNCIL ON GRADUATE STUDIES

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REPORT TO THE COUNCIL OF ONTARIO UNIVERSITIES

ON

GRADUATE STUDIES IN ANTHROPOLOGY

March 15, 1974

ACAP Report on Anthropology

At the present time there are two graduate programmes in anthropology in Ontario. McMaster University and the University of Toronto offer both the master's and the doctorate in anthropology. The doctoral programme at Toronto is large and has been established for many years. The master's programme at McMaster has been firmly based since 1968 although it conferred its first degree in 1962. A doctoral programme was initiated at McMaster in 1973. This PhD programme was under appraisal at the time of the general embargo on graduate programmes. However anthropology was not included in the subsequent list of embargoed disciplines.

In addition, planning approval was given for an MA at Trent (with specific archaeological emphasis) as part of the Trent five-year plan for graduate work.

An examination of the three year plans submitted in 1972 revealed that several universities were proposing master's work in anthropology. It was decided to place master's work in anthropology under provisional embargo until a "mini-planning assessment" had taken place. Therefore this study deals only with master's work in anthropology.

The Executive Vice-Chairman of ACAP met with the Anthropology Discipline Group in the spring of 1973, suggested they undertake their own study of the future of the subject, and provided them with assistance in the nature of typical pro formae and the procedures and terms of reference of some of the formal planning assessments. The Discipline Group agreed to undertake this task.

ACAP has received the appended report on anthropology from the Anthropology Discipline Group. Upon examination, ACAP finds this report to be satisfactory and is convinced that the recommendations in the report for new programmes in anthropology are sound.

> It is recommended that the plan for master's work in anthropology in the province consist of six programmes. McMaster University and the University of Toronto should continue offering master's programmes. The universities of Carleton, York, Trent and Western Ontario should initiate master's work in anthropology, subject to favourable appraisal, and in the areas proposed in the Discipline Group's report.

The areas of emphasis for each university are shown in the chart on page A-6 of the anthropology report. This distribution of areas of interest seems to be reasonable, and ACAP recommends that COU approve it. In considering archaeology in Ontario it should be noted that the School of Religion and Culture at Wilfrid Laurier University offers a master's programme which includes the option of a concentration in archaeology. ACAP also notes that the programmes at Carleton, Trent and York have received favourable appraisal.

> It is recommended that the provisional embargo on anthropology be lifted.

March 15, 1974.

APPENDIX A

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ANTHROPOLOGY GRADUATE PROGRAMMES, ESTABLISHED AND PROPOSED IN ONTARIO

A REPORT PREPARED FOR ACAP BY THE ANTHROPOLOGY DISCIPLINE GROUP

APPENDIX A

ANTHROPOLOGY GRADUATE PROGRAMMES, ESTABLISHED AND PROPOSED IN ONTARIO; A REPORT PREPARED FOR ACAP BY THE ANTHROPOLOGY DISCIPLINE GROUP

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PART I

ANTHROPOLOGY GRADUATE PROGRAMMES, ESTABLISHED AND PROPOSED IN ONTARIO; A REPORT PREPARED FOR ACAP BY THE ANTHROPOLOGY DISCIPLINE GROUP

The three and five year plans prepared by the Ontario Universities include proposals for four new M.A. programmes in Anthropology to be initiated within the next few years. These new programmes would be additional to the two Doctoral and two Masters programmes already established in the province. This report examines first the position of these proposed programmes in relation to each other and to those established and then in the second part seeks to weigh the need, if any, for such expansion. Finally the report makes a number of recommendations.

In preparing the report considerable difficulty was experienced in obtaining information on the employment of Anthropologists.* This arose in large part from the failure to distinguish in official documents and statistics between Anthropologists and other social scientists, particularly Sociologists. Incomplete though the data are in some respects the report does amplify considerably the information about the new programmes contained in the three and five year plans and as such it is hoped that it will be of value in planning for graduate programmes in the Province.

It is important to note that formal submissions for appraisal of several of the proposed programmes are as yet incomplete. The descriptions and projections are offered in good faith but not all have been ratified by

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*Appendix I is a special report summarizing the employment picture for Anthropology.

the governing bodies of the Universities concerned.* In each case the University reserves the right to modify the emphasis of the programme prior to formal submission, and may do so, particularly in the light of the findings of the Discipline Planning Group. They also reserve the right to withdraw a programme before it is implemented.

All of the Universities represented resist over-specialization and all hope to turn out reasonably well rounded graduands. Training programmes therefore embrace areas of anthropology additional to those areas of emphasis described below.

Anthropology is exceptional in encompassing an unusually wide range of subfields, ranging from material culture, artistic traditions, linguistics and mythology to human physiology and evolution. Only the largest departments can hope to cover all aspects of the subject in any depth. While each of the subfields is enriched by the others and none should be excluded entirely from a graduate programme, Anthropology does lend itself to a degree of specialization at the departmental level. Further specialization beyond the major subdivisions is academically unsound and is to be avoided.

For the present purpose Anthropology may be divided broadly into five major subfields. The first and second categories below are sometimes united under the broader heading of cultural anthropology:

1. Social Anthropology: including the comparative study of social institutions, economic and political anthropology. Culture change in social systems. Models of social change.

2. Ethnology: the in-depth study of traditional societies, their ideology, mythology and religion. Psychological factors and personality, art forms and material culture.

---

*As of January 15, 1974, two universities, York and Carleton, have been approved by their universities and have been appraised by external appraisers.

3. Cognitive Anthropology: including linguistics, the study of language and of communication in general.

4. Archaeology: including the ethnohistory of preliterate peoples.

5. Physical Anthropology: including the study of human variation and adaptation. Evolution and human biology.

The Established Programmes

The University of Toronto has long dominated Anthropology in Ontario. Grown to 36 full-time faculty in 1972-1973 it has conferred graduate degrees in all five of the major subfields described above. While it is strong in all of these areas the major geographical emphasis is on Latin America, North America and Africa. The doctoral programme is large and has been established for many years.

McMaster University conferred its first M.A. in Anthropology in 1962 but the programme has been firmly based only since 1968. The Anthropology faculty consists of 15 full-time members with interests which embrace all five of the major subfields. Graduate degrees have been awarded primarily in cultural anthropology, particularly in ethnology though a few degrees have been awarded in physical anthropology and archaeology. The department considers its main strength to lie in ethnology. Geographic emphasis is on the native peoples of Canada and the Pacific. A doctoral programme in cultural anthropology was initiated in 1973. Doctoral work is not offered at the present time in cognitive anthropology, archaeology, physical anthropology, nor in certain aspects of cultural anthropology.

The Proposed Programmes

Detailed information on each of the proposed programmes is given in Appendix II. The following is a summary of the major emphasis of each programme:

Carleton University has proposed a programme specifically in social anthropology. It will be closely inter-connected with their established Sociology programme. The Department emphasizes a) formal analysis, broadly defined to include Structuralism, games theory and behaviourist models and statistical and mathematical analysis; and b) a focus on ecological, adaptive and socio-demographic studies. Geographic areas of specialization are to be Canada and sub-Saharan Africa.

York University has also proposed a programme in social anthropology but with a somewhat different emphasis to that at Carleton. The orientation is towards the social anthropology of adaptation and change in contemporary complex societies, and, in particular, the way in which societies come under the legal jurisdiction or cultural influence of larger, nation states. Geographic emphasis is on Africa and Afro-America broadly defined to include Canada, the U.S., Caribbean and Latin America.

The University of Western Ontario has proposed a programme with cognitive anthropology and linguistics at is core, emphasizing communication, both verbal and non-verbal, symbols, myth and perceptions of reality. As such it touches on aspects of social anthropology and ethnology, chiefly in the perspective of semiotics, communication theory and structuralism. Geographic emphasis is slight but such as there is is on Northern North America and Asia.

The programme proposed by Trent University is essentially in archaeology with geographic emphasis on the Americas. The focus will be on the ethnohistory and material culture of the native American Peoples. In particular,

the various artistic traditions will be emphasized.*

The above areas of emphasis are shown graphically in Figure 1.

If the major subdivisions of anthropology are considered individually it is evident that the student seeking a Master's degree in an area of social anthropology would have a choice of Carleton, York, Toronto and to some degree McMaster. If his interest is more in ethnology he has a choice of Toronto or McMaster unless his interest includes artistic traditions in the Americas (Trent) or myth and symbol systems (Western). Graduate training in cognitive anthropology including linguistics would be available at Western and Toronto while physical anthropology is limited to Toronto, except for a few students acceptable to McMaster. In the area of archaeology, Toronto covers by far the widest ground but specialized interests in the Americas can also be accommodated at Trent and Canadian ethnohistory at McMaster.

In considering Archaeology in Ontario it should be noted that the School of Religion and Culture at Sir Wilfred Laurier University at the present time offers an M.A. in Religion and Culture which includes the option of a concentration in Archaeology. Previously the geographic area studied was the Middle East but during the past few years interest has been growing in Ontario Iroquois Archaeology and in the Classical Old World. It would seem that the background of students in the School of Religion and Culture is somewhat different from that in the Anthropology programmes at other universities but the programme does at the present time offer the student an alternative pathway into the field of archaeology.

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*Trent University's programme has been approved for 1973-1974 but has not been put into effect because of the lateness of the approval. They will however begin in 1974-1975 with approximately five students.

Subfields of Anthropology:

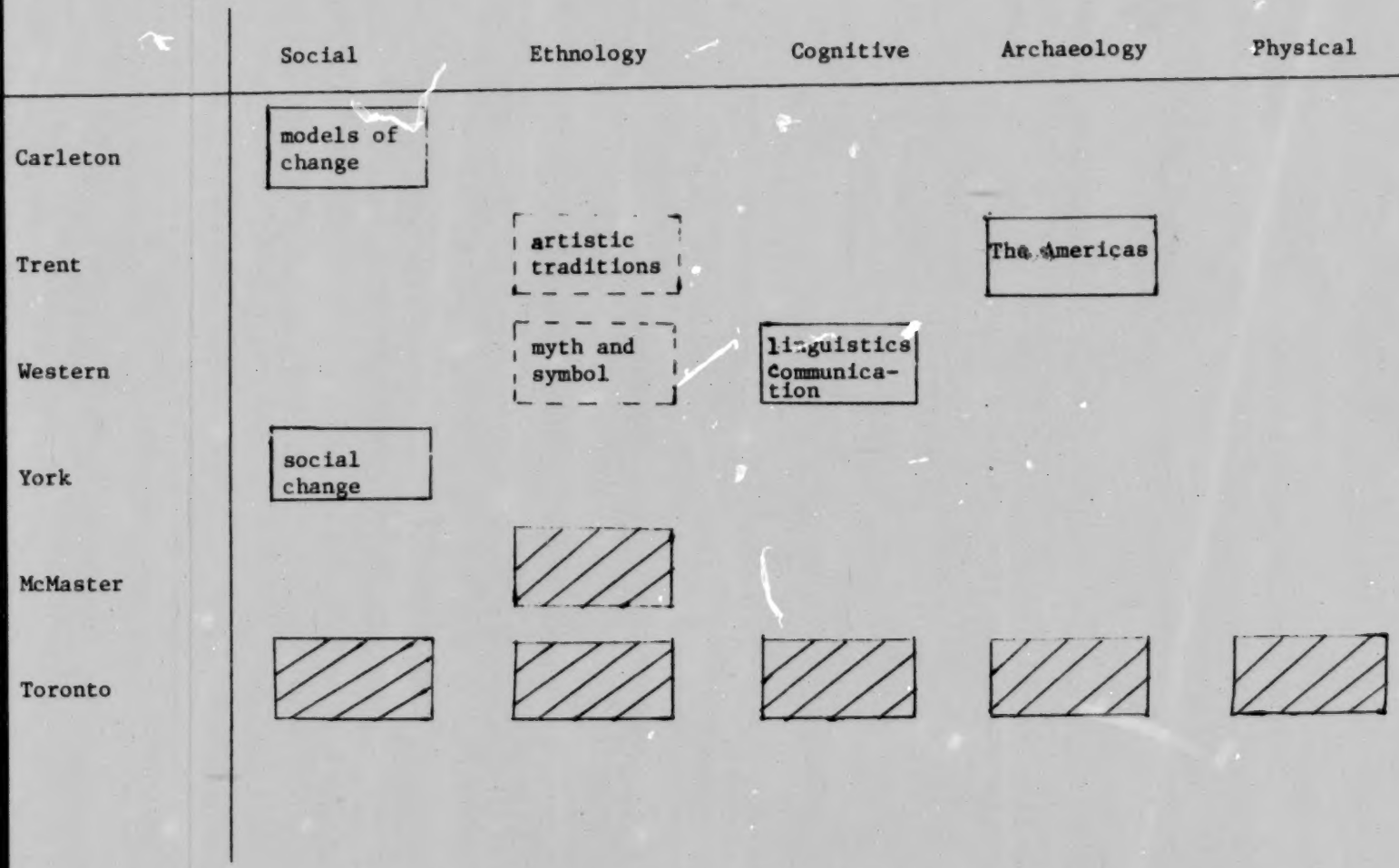

Fig. 1

Major emphasis of M.A. programmes: established proposed

Looking critically at the proposed and established programmes we conclude that they complement each other rather neatly, and taken together do cover the major subfields of anthropology while giving the student a modest degree of choice with regard to approach and faculty. Social anthropology and ethnology offer the student most variety of programmes and this is as it should be, since these are the largest subdivisions of the discipline. The proposed programmes have been planned with knowledge of those at other Universities and some modifications have already been made following discussion of the Discipline Group so that an effort has been made to keep duplication a minimum. It should be noted also that due attention has been given to the utilization of facilities available and faculty in other disciplines. For example at both York and Carleton the proposed Anthropology programmes are closely co-ordinated with established sociology graduate programmes.

Projected Enrollments and the Initiation of New Programmes

The new M.A. programmes will be phased in over a number of years. Trent will introduce its M.A. programme in 1974-1975 and Carleton and York are also hoping to begin in 1974-1975. Western hopes to introduce its programme for the following year. Projected enrollments are shown in Table I. All of the new Master's programmes are basically one year programmes (as are those already established) although a proportion of students will be carried over into the following year. Looking at the total projected enrollments in Table I and making allowance for students carried over from their first year and for normal attrition, the number of M.A. degrees conferred annually are estimated to increase from 25 in 1972-1973 to 60 in 1975-1976 when all of the new programmes are in operation. This

number is expected to increase only moderately thereafter (Table 11.

[Estimates based on degrees conferred as 2/3 of M.A. enrollment per year.]

It is estimated that the number of Ph.D.'s awarded in all branches of Anthropology in Ontario will increase from one in 1972-1973 to approximately 12 in 1975-1976 and will remain approximately constant thereafter. [The projected estimate is based on 1/5 of the total enrollment beyond the M.A. level and is taken to represent an average of three years of study beyond the M.A. and an attrition rate comparable to that in the other social sciences.]

PART II

THE GROWTH OF ANTHROPOLOGY IN ONTARIO

Although a venerable and respected discipline in Europe and the United States, Anthropology was slow to develop in Canada and it is only in the last few years that it has begun to assume the status accorded to it elsewhere. It is largely a historical accident that in Canada it has grown up as something of the poor step-child of sociology.

D. Connor and J. Curtis in their monograph, "Sociology and Anthropology in Canada" (published by the Canadian Sociology and Anthropology Association, September, 1970) describe Anthropology in Canada as being in an "emergent" and "frontier" state and predict a rapid expansion of the discipline. There is ample evidence in Ontario for the truth of this prediction in the rapidly increasing enrollment in undergraduate courses, the expansion of departments and the increasing demand for trained Anthropologists.

The Undergraduate Base

The number of universities in Ontario offering an Honours B.A. in Anthropology has increased from three in 1968-1969 (Toronto, McMaster and Trent) to seven in 1972-1973 (the above with York, Western, Carleton, Waterloo). Those offering a Pass B.A. or its equivalent with a concentration in Anthropology have increased from five (Toronto, McMaster, Trent, Carleton, Waterloo) to seven (the above with Western and Windsor) over the same period.

There has been a corresponding increase in the enrollment of students with a concentration in Anthropology. Combined data for the universities of Carleton, McMaster, Trent, Waterloo and Western (no data for Toronto)

(Table II), show that enrollment in Pass anthropology programmes increased from 81 in 1968-1969 to 350 in 1972-1973 and in Honours programmes from 35 to 349 over the same period. Data from those Ontario colleges not represented on the Discipline group (Table III) also show a marked increase in undergraduate interest in Anthropology. There is no indication that the ascending curve has yet peaked though there are indications that the rate of increase is becoming less.

Anthropology Faculty

The rapid expansion of the student base in recent years has necessitated the intensive hiring of additional Anthropology faculty (Tables III and IV). It may be noted that the terminal degrees of the majority of faculty hired 1970-1971 to 1972-1973 were obtained outside of Ontario and indeed outside of Canada (Table VI).

TABLE 1

Projected Full-Time Graduate Enrollments

University	Degree	(Registered as of December 1) '72-'73	'73-'74	'74-'75	'75-'76	'76-'77	'77-'78
Toronto	MA	35	37	40	40	40	40
	PhD	48	50	50	50	50	50
McMaster	MA	22	17	18	18	18	18
	PhD	--	5	10	13	15	15
Carleton	MA	--	--	4	6	8	10
Trent	MA	--	--	5	5	10	10
Western	MA	--	--	--	5	2	8
York	MA	--	--	5	10	15	15
Total Enrollments	MA	57	54	72	75	93	101
	PhD	48	55	60	63	65	65

TABLE II

Undergraduate Base

Course	Duration	68-69	69-70	70-71	71-72	72-73
Pass	3	81	100	224	312	350
Major	3	15	18	44	36	84
	4				23	34
Honours	3	0	6	26	53	49
	4	31	63	43	113	177
Combined	3	4	1	2	10	42
	4	0	3	12	36	47
Sub-totals						
Pass and 3rd year Major		96	118	268	348	434
(3rd year Honours)						
(3rd year Combined Honours)						
(4th year Majors and Honours)		35	73	83	235	349
(4th year Combined Honours						
Grand Total		131	191	351	583	783

Data for: Waterloo, McMaster, Carleton, Western, York, Trent.
No data are included for Toronto as general/honours programmes were abolished in 1970-1971.
Data for 1973-1974 is not included here but these figures are shown in Appendix II for York, McMaster, Western Ontario and Carleton. They show a moderate increase of 3 yr. pass; but a more substantial increase of 26 in the 4 yr. honours and 36 in 4 yr. major. We assume that this increase would also be reflected in the figures of the other universities.

TABLE III

Summary of Data for Non-Discipline Group Colleges

	'68-'69	'69-'70	'70-'71	'71-'72	'72-'73
Number of courses offered in Anthropology	20	28	49	54	56
Total enrollment in these courses	656	1111	1544	1862	1606
Number of Anthropology faculty employed:					
full-time	6	11	13	17	19
part-time	1	1	3	3	5
Number of degrees granted with concentration in Anthropology:					
Pass	0	0	0	37	48
Honours	0	0	2	1	7

Data for: Lakehead, Ottawa, Queens, Laurentian, Sir Wilfred Laurier, Guelph.

TABLE IV

Size of Faculty

		'68-'69	'69-'70	'70-'71	'71-'72	'72-'73
Assistant Professor or above	Full-time	44	56	62	73	83
	Part-time	2	2	3	5	2
Below rank of Assistant Professor	Full-time	2	1	6	14	16
	Part-time	1	4	2	3	3
Totals	Full-time	46	57	68	87	99
	Part-time	3	6	5	8	5

Data from: Carleton, McMaster, Trent, Toronto, Waterloo, Western, York.

TABLE V

Projected Size of Faculty

		'72-'73	'73-'74	'74-'75	'75-'76	'76-'77	'77-'78
Faculty at or above Assistant Professor	Full-time	79	88	100	105	107	111
	Part-time	2	4	2	2	2	2
Faculty below Assistant Professor	Full-time	12	5	4	4	4	4
	Part-time	2	2	1	1	1	1
Totals	Full-time	91	93	104	109	111	115
	Part-time	4	6	3	3	3	3

Data for: Carleton, McMaster, Toronto, Trent, Western, York.

TABLE VI

Origin of Terminal Degree of Anthropology Faculty Hired by the Universities of Toronto, Waterloo, Carleton, McMaster From 1970-1971 to 1972-1973 Inclusive. (Data From Guide to Departments of Anthropology.)

	Terminal Degree	
	Doctorate	Masters or Bachelors
Canadian University	3	1
U.S. University	6	8
Other University	4	1
Total	13	10

APPENDIX I

EMPLOYMENT POSSIBILITIES IN ANTHROPOLOGY

As the earlier parts of this report indicate, three universities have expressed an interest in expanding into graduate studies to the M.A. level. Two universities, York and Carleton, have already received full approval from their universities for their M.A. programmes in anthropology. In this section we want to address ourselves to the problem of the potential employment of M.A. degree holders. Towards this end, a sub-committee of the discipline group was struck in order to try and find data on where M.A. (and Ph.D.) holders in anthropology were employed and to predict the demand for such persons in the near future. The sub-committee had enormous difficulty in finding such data. In the first instance, we know nothing about the placement of Ph.D.'s and M.A.'s outside of the academic world because these data have not been collected in the past. What we do know is that in the post-World War II period there were only about 400 holders of Ph.D. degrees in anthropology in the U.K. and North America. Since anthropology really came into its own only during the 60's which saw a growing enrollment in anthropology courses at all universities and which, in fact, led to the teaching of anthropology in universities which had not taught it at all or had had only one or two courses. Consequently the demand for faculty was intense and almost anyone with a graduate degree in anthropology was assured of a job. Very few persons moved outside the academic market because few had to. Only persons with very specific applied interests sought government type research jobs. The main point here is that we have no real basis for judging the market potential of anthropology "on the outside" since few people have attempted to penetrate it. Zur-Muehlen's report, shows that

90 per cent of Ph.D.'s in Canada were recycled back into university teaching.[1] In anthropology, the percentage is likely to be higher because of the growth of the discipline at university level in the last ten or so years.

With respect to the Ph.D., at least one report suggests that the supply has now caught up with demand and that, in the next five years, Canadian universities will supply enough Ph.D.'s in anthropology to meet the teaching demand at university level.[2] Nevertheless, it is only in the last two years that 14-15 Ph.D. graduates were turned out in Canadian universities but there have been approximately 10-20 academic positions available every year. As at this moment, Canadian universities are not completely supplying the demand but should within the next few years as people presently in the Ph.D. stream complete their degrees.

Our main concern however is with the employability of M.A. holders. It can be expected that the majority of students enrolled in M.A. programmes will apply to Ph.D. programmes. Some will not and some will drop out of graduate school without completing the Ph.D. A brochure prepared by the University of Victoria in 1973 utilizing data obtained from Employers of University Graduates: 1971-1972 showed that of 47 M.A. degree holders in anthropology, 57 per cent were employed in academic institutions in teaching; 28 per cent were employed in public service fields with the majority located in the civil service or in personnel administration work; while 15 per cent held positions in the business field with the majority

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[1] Max von Zur-Muehlen, The Ph.D. Dilemma in Canada: A Case Study, Economic Council of Canada, 1972.

[2] G. Inglis

working in manufacturing or industrial work.

Our second source of data with respect to the employability of M.A. holders comes from the Federal Government. According to Miss M. Fraser,[3] 400 Public Servants have had some anthropological training. Of these 43 have taken courses in anthropology whereas the remaining 357 have at least a B.A. with anthropology as a 1, 2 or 3 specialization. Of these, the vast majority do not work as anthropologists. There are to be found, in the main, in four Federal Government departments: The Public Service Commission, Indian Affairs, and Northern Development, Manpower and Immigration, and Secretary of State. They are found in five occupational groups:

1. 75 are programme administrators, Manpower counsellors and Field officers.
2. 34 are language teachers with the public service commission.
3. 33 are in education and work as curriculum developers, linguistic researchers, etc.
4. 26 are welfare officers.
5. 19 are elementary and secondary school teachers in Indian Affairs.

Of the original 400, 42 are working as anthropologists and have M.A. degrees in the field. Of these, 24 are at the National Museum of Man, 17 with Indian Affairs and one with Regional Economic Expansion. With respect to the availability of future employment, there is some expansion predicted in Historical Research Group for archaeologists and ethnologists. In addition to the 42 M.A. holders cited above, 45 persons claim to have incomplete M.A.'s. Thus, there are approximately 80 persons with M.A. qualifications in the Federal Service.*

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[3] M. Fraser, Personnel Communication, 1973.

*Dr. R. Standefer has compiled a list of government departments in which anthropologists might, in the future, be employed. It includes 20-30 such

There is yet another area in which M.A. holders are employed. This is in community colleges where "overtrained" specialists such as Ph.D.'s are not desired but where, it is felt, an M.A. graduate is sufficiently trained to teach at this level. Some smaller universities also hire M.A. holders but this is likely to change with the increased availability of Ph.D. graduates.

These data are admittedly sketchy but we can reasonably predict that an M.A. graduate is and will continue to be employable in these traditional fields. One of the major problems in making these predictions is that very few job classifications in society at large call for credentials in anthropology. As Ames has recently argued, anthropology must make itself known as a "skin trade" similar to sociology so that more jobs call specifically for an anthropology qualification.[4] In Federal government, only those jobs in the Historical Research areas such as Indian Affairs and the museums call for anthropology credentials. Many more job classifications specifically call for sociological training but it is highly likely that anthropology graduates are equally competent in such jobs. This suggests, of course, that anthropology departments must change their curricula in the direction of providing students with more marketable skills, e.g., computer methods, mathematical skills and some knowledge and interest in the more applied branches of anthropology.

It should also be noted that the discipline of anthropology, and particularly social anthropology is itself changing in that it is moving away

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departments, branches, etc., and suggests that additional employment might be forthcoming for M.A. and Ph.D. holders in Anthropology.

[4] M. Ames, Anthropology as a Skin Trade.

from traditional anthropology - levels of technology, kinship systems, material culture, etc. - into what might be termed the "new" anthropology. Here the emphasis is on problems of adaptation and change, of development and modernization and how aboriginal peoples and newly arrived immigrant groups are adjusting to changes presented by their increasing involvement in technological society. The emphasis on the study of the adjustment to changing conditions makes anthropology far more relevant to the pressing social problems of societies in the contemporary world.

Anthropology departments also have to work in the direction of changing the public image of anthropology (largely still that of people engaged in prehistorical research) in order to "sell" employers on the value of having a broadly trained, humanistically oriented social scientist in their organizations. If this were to be encouraged in the next few years, the problem faced by anthropology in getting society at large to accept its degree holder's credentials as a necessary and sufficient basis for employment would, in large part, be alleviated. The anthropologist readily absorbable into university communities must now recognize that his particular skills have a role to play outside academic life. By his training, anthropologists have received specialized training in what might be called "open mindedness" or the ability to approach the object of inquiry, people acting in cultural situations, without preconceptions. The anthropologist is taught to make sense out of what he finds out and to translate that into something understandable to his own "natives," the members of his own cultural community. These are not, however, what might be called technical skills readily marketable in society. Without losing these special skills, anthropology must also incorporate into its training programmes skills which have more immediate salience in the outside world.

The solution to these problems is not, the Committee believes, to arbitrarily restrict the production of new scholars; it is rather to justify the purposes and usefulness of anthropology to the public at large through increased concern for questions of interest to society and through a concerted campaign of education. Anthropology teaches skills and values which the public seeks. If this were not the case, the widespread and pervasive interest in anthropology in the university would not be so evident. Indeed, while enrollments decrease elsewhere, many anthropology departments (see earlier figures) are still experiencing increases in numbers of students. The literature in anthropology is now read not only in related disciplines such as sociology, psychology and political science but also in such pragmatic fields as medicine, law and business. The major problem is not that anthropological skills are not marketable but that professional competence in the discipline is not yet widely recognized as essential to the organization of many sectors of society.

APPENDIX II

DATA BY UNIVERSITY

Form 1. University: TORONTO

ANTHROPOLOGY DISCIPLINE ASSESSMENT

FOCUS OF GRADUATE PROGRAMME

December, 1972

Please state below the theoretical and geographical emphasis of the graduate programme:

The department covers a broad theoretical spectrum from the theoretical aspect. The only area, perhaps, where there is a noticeable gap is in Culture and Personality. The main geographical emphases are North America, Latin America and Africa. The most obvious gap is in South America.

Bruce Drewitt

Form 2. University: TORONTO

ANTHROPOLOGY DISCIPLINE ASSESSMENT

UNDERGRADUATE BASE (1)

December, 1972

COURSE	YEAR (3)	1968-69	1969-70	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73
GENERAL PASS	3	Information not available		n/a	n/a	n/a
MAJOR (2)	3	n/a	n/a	Information not		
	4	n/a	n/a	available		
HONOURS	2	43	n/a			
	3	23	30	n/a	n/a	n/a
	4	20	21	n/a	n/a	n/a
COMBINED HONOURS	3	4	1	n/a	n/a	n/a
	4	n/a	2	n/a	n/a	n/a

(1) As of December 1.

(2) A major is a non-honours four year course.

(3) Duration of course.

Note: Beginning in 70/71 the General/Honours programs were abolished completely.
n/a = not applicable.

Form 3. University: TORONTO

ANTHROPOLOGY DISCIPLINE ASSESSMENT

POPULATIONS (1)

December, 1972

POPULATION	1968-69	1969-70	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73
FACULTY (2) (Assistant Prof. or above) Full time	24	28	27	31	33
FACULTY (2) (Assistant Prof. or above) Part time	--	1	1	2	--
FACULTY (below the rank of Assistant Prof.) Full time	2		2	1	1
FACULTY (below the rank of Assistant Prof.) Part time	1	3	1	1	--
MASTERS (3) Full time	17	30	30	35	33
MASTERS (3) Part time	1	1	--	--	2
DOCTORATES Full time	39	48	56	50	48
DOCTORATES Part time	4	7	3	2	6
M.Phil.	4(ft.)	5 (ft.)	--	--	3 (ft.)
ABD's (4)	Information not available				37

(1) As of December 1.

(2) Include both graduate and undergraduate faculty.

(3) This does not include make-up and qualifying year students.

(4) An ABD has completed all requirements but the doctoral dissertation and is registered as a part-time student.

Note that the ABD's will be counted in Part time doctoral category as well.

4.

University: TORONTO

ANTHROPOLOGY DISCIPLINE ASSESSMENT

PROJECTED DATA

December, 1972

	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78
student enrollment	35	37	40	40	40	40
lty at or above the of Assistant Prof.:						
Full time	33	34	34	34	34	34
Part time	--	1	1	1	1	1
ulty below the rank Assistant Prof.:						
Full time	1	1	1	1	1	1
Part time	--	--	--	--	--	--

Form 5 University: Toronto

ANTHROPOLOGY DISCIPLINE ASSESSMENT

GRADUATE DEGREES CONFERRED BY MAJOR SUBFIELD

December, 1972

Number of MA degrees conferred:	67-68	68-69	69-70	70-71	71-72	72-73
Cultural anthropology	10	6	7	7	4	2
Physical anthropology	5	2	4	4	4	4
Archaeology	6	3	5	5	1	6
Linguistics	-	1	1	-	3	-
Total	21	12	17	16	12	12

Number of PhD degrees conferred:	67-68	68-69	69-70	70-71	71-72	72-73
Cultural anthropology	1	2	3		3	
Physical anthropology		2	1		2	1
Archaeology		1				
Linguistics						
Total	1	5	4	0	5	1

Form 1. University: MCMASTER

ANTHROPOLOGY DISCIPLINE ASSESSMENT

FOCUS OF GRADUATE PROGRAMME

December, 1973

Please state below the theoretical and geographical emphasis of the graduate programme:

M.A. students are accepted who are interested in almost any area of social or cultural anthropology. A few are also accepted in physical anthropology and archaeology (Canadian ethnohistory). At the Ph.D. level students are accepted only in certain areas of cultural anthropology.

Geographic emphasis is on North America and the islands of the Pacific.

Form 2. University: MCMASTER

ANTHROPOLOGY DISCIPLINE ASSESSMENT

UNDERGRADUATE BASE (1)

December, 1973

COURSE	YEAR (3)	1968-69	1969-70	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74
PASS	3	9	19	30	45	48	65
MAJOR (2)	3						
	4						
HONOURS	3						
	4	16	21	18	50	62	72
COMBINED HONOURS	3						
	4		1	11	31	41	12
		25	41	59	126	151	149

(1) As of December 1.

(2) A major is a non-honours four year course.

(3) Duration of course.

Form 3. University: MCMASTER

ANTHROPOLOGY DISCIPLINE ASSESSMENT

POPULATIONS (1)

December, 1973

POPULATION	1968-69	1969-70	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74
FACULTY (2) (Assistant Prof. or above) Full time	5	8	9	11	14	15
FACULTY (2) (Assistant Prof. or above) Part time	--	--	1	1	1	2
FACULTY (below the rank of Assistant Prof.) Full time	1	--	--	--	--	
FACULTY (below the rank of Assistant Prof.) Part time	--	--	--	--	--	
MASTERS (3) Full time	1	7	12	13	22	22
MASTERS (3) Part time			4	6	3	4
DOCTORATES Full time						5
DOCTORATES Part time						
ABD's (4)						

(1) As of December 1.

(2) Include both graduate and undergraduate faculty.

(3) This does not include make-up and qualifying year students.

(4) An ABD has completed all requirements but the doctoral dissertation and is registered as a part-time student.

Note that the ABD's will be counted in Part time doctoral category as well.

Form 4.

University: MCMASTER

ANTHROPOLOGY DISCIPLINE ASSESSMENT

PROJECTED DATA

December, 1973

	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78
M.A. student enrollment	22	26	26	26	26	26
Faculty at or above the rank of Assistant Prof.:						
Full time	14	15	16	16	17	18
Part time	1	2	1	1	1	1
Faculty below the rank of Assistant Prof.:						
Full time	--	--	--	--	--	--
Part time	--	--	--	--	--	--

Form 5. University: MCMASTER

ANTHROPOLOGY DISCIPLINE ASSESSMENT

GRADUATE DEGREES CONFERRED BY MAJOR SUBFIELD

December, 1973

Number of M.A. degrees conferred:	67-68	68-69	69-70	70-71	71-72	72-73
Cultural anthropology	1	--	1	3	9	8
Physical anthropology					1	1
Archaeology						
Linguistics	--	--	--	--	--	--
Total	1	--	1	3	10	9

Number of Ph.D. degrees conferred:	67-68	68-69	69-70	70-71	71-72	72-73
Cultural anthropology	n/a					
Physical anthropology						
Archaeology						
Linguistics						
Total						

Form 1. University: York

ANTHROPOLOGY DISCIPLINE ASSESSMENT

FOCUS OF GRADUATE PROGRAMME

December, 1973

Please state below the theoretical and geographical emphasis of the graduate programme:

The objective of our proposed M.A. programme is to orient students in anthropology toward the study of peoples--urban, rural, tribal and peasant--involved in processes of adaptation and change. We seek to train students in research methods and concepts that, building on anthropological knowledge, nevertheless transcend the conventional state of this knowledge and move toward what could be called a social-problem frame of reference.

Our orientation in the programme is "The Social Anthropology of Adaptation and Change in Contemporary Societies" and we are specifically concerned with the way in which, in the contemporary world, the majority of people come under the legal jurisdiction or cultural influence of particular nation-states. In such situations all local communities are in one way or another--to a greater or lesser degree--influenced by institutions, values and behaviours which are external to themselves. Most of these people are part of the newly developing nations or the so-called "Third World" and hence are caught up in the "revolution of rising expectations"; and the frustrations resulting from new goals have been a major cause of protest, revolt and nationalistic and revitalistic movements.

We will be studying these processes in those areas of the world where we have existing faculty strengths which are Africa, Afro-Canada and the Caribbean. While these are our major areas of emphasis we also have interests in Asia. Although Canadian studies per se is not one of our strengths, Canada and Canadian involvements are often central in our orientation to the "Third World", especially in relation to development.

Form 2. University: YORK

ANTHROPOLOGY DISCIPLINE ASSESSMENT

UNDERGRADUATE BASE (1)

December, 1973

COURSE	YEAR (3)	1968-69	1969-70	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74
PASS	3						
MAJOR (2)	3						
	4				15	34	51
HONOURS	3						
	4				28	36	36
COMBINED HONOURS	3				6	19	22
	4						

(1) As of December 1.

(2) A major is a non-honours four year course.

(3) Duration of course.

Form 3. University: YORK

ANTHROPOLOGY DISCIPLINE ASSESSMENT

POPULATIONS (1)

December, 1973

POPULATION	1968-69	1969-70	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74
FACULTY (2) (Assistant Prof. or above) Full time	2	2	4	5	7	9
FACULTY (2) (Assistant Prof. or above) Part time						
FACULTY (below the rank of Assistant Prof.) Full time		1	2	4	5	3
FACULTY (below the rank of Assistant Prof.) Part time						2
MASTERS (3) Full time	NONE					
MASTERS (3) Part time						
DOCTORATES Full time	NONE					
DOCTORATES Part time						
ABD's (4)						

(1) As of December 1.

(2) Include both graduate and undergraduate faculty.

(3) This does not include make-up and qualifying year students.

(4) An ABD has completed all requirements but the doctoral dissertation and is registered as a part-time student.

Note that the ABD's will be counted in Part time doctoral category as well.

University: YORK

Form 4.

ANTHROPOLOGY DISCIPLINE ASSESSMENT

PROJECTED DATA

December, 1973

	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78
M.A. student enrollment			5	10	15	15
Faculty at or above the rank of Assistant Prof.:						
Full time	7	9	12	13	13	14
Part time						
Faculty below the rank of Assistant Prof.:						
Full time	5	3	--	--	--	--
Part time						

Form 1. University: Carleton

ANTHROPOLOGY DISCIPLINE ASSESSMENT

FOCUS OF GRADUATE PROGRAMME

December, 1972.

Please state below the theoretical and geographical emphasis of the graduate programme:

NOTE: PROPOSED M.A. PROGRAMME NOT YET IN EFFECT

Topically, the proposed M.A. programme in Anthropology is specifically in Social Anthropology and will have a close inter-connection with the Sociology graduate programme already established in this department. Theoretical foci will be (a) Formal Analysis and Structuralism, and (b) Human Ecology. Area Foci will be (a) North America - especially Canada, and (b) Africa.

Form 2. University: Carleton

ANTHROPOLOGY DISCIPLINE ASSESSMENT

UNDERGRADUATE BASE (1)

December, 1973

COURSE	YEAR (3)	1968-69	1969-70	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74
PASS	3	0	6	13	18	68**	24
MAJOR (2)	3	0	3	17	7	64**	97**
	4	0	0	0	8	0	0
HONOURS	3	0	1	6	5	9	24
	4	0	6	7	11	8	15
COMBINED HONOURS	3	0	0	2	4	5	5
	4	0	0	1	5	6	5

(1) As of December 1.

(2) A major is a non-honours four year course

(3) Duration of course.

Note: * Anthropology Programme began in this year, so there were no students in 3rd and 4th year.

** With the initiation of our joint Sociology/Anthropology Programme, a large number of students are registered for a 3-yr. combined Sociology/Anthropology degree in addition to combined majors between Anthropology and other disciplines.

Form 3. University: Carleton

ANTHROPOLOGY DISCIPLINE ASSESSMENT

POPULATIONS (1)

December, 1972

POPULATION		1968-69	1969-70	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73
FACULTY (2) (Assistant Prof. or above)	Full time	3	5	6	9	11
	Part time	—	—	—	—	—
FACULTY (below the rank of Assistant Prof.)	Full time	—	—	1	3	—
	Part time	—	—	—	—	—
MASTERS (3)	Full time	—	—	—	—	—
	Part time	—	—	—	—	—
DOCTORATES	Full time	—	—	—	—	—
	Part time	—	—	—	—	—
ABD's (4)		—	—	—	—	—

(1) As of December 1.

(2) Include both graduate and undergraduate faculty.

(3) This does not include make-up and qualifying year students.

(4) An ABD has completed all requirements but the doctoral dissertation and is registered as a part-time student.

Note that the ABD's will be counted in Part time doctoral category as well.

Form 4.

University: Carleton

ANTHROPOLOGY DISCIPLINE ASSESSMENT

PROJECTED DATA

December, 1972

	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78
M.A. student enrollment	—	—	4 *max. 10	6 max. 10	8 max. 10	10 max. 10
Faculty at or above the rank of Assistant Prof.:						
Full time	11	11	12	13	14	15
Part time	—	—	—	—	—	—
Faculty below the rank of Assistant Prof.:						
Full time	—	—	—	—	—	—
Part time	—	—	—	—	—	—

* max. 10 = maximum of 10 students in residence at any time.

Form 1. University: Western Ontario

ANTHROPOLOGY DISCIPLINE ASSESSMENT

FOCUS OF GRADUATE PROGRAMME

December, 1973

Please state below the theoretical and geographical emphasis of the graduate programme:

The MA program in Anthropology at the University of Western Ontario will take responsibility for seeing that its graduates are equipped with the full range of concepts and methods of modern anthropology, including social anthropology, cultural anthropology and ethnology, archeology, and anthropological linguistics. Where backgrounds appear to be deficient in any area remedial training will be provided. No effort will be made to give the student any thorough training in physical anthropology, though he will be encouraged to acquire skills in this area as opportunities permit. The student will be given a broad grounding in ethnography including more or less intensive study in two areas, Northern North America and Asia; but an areal specialization as such will not constitute a part of the MA concentration of the Department.

Within these broad parameters, the program will concentrate on the following areas of specialization:

Cultural Approaches to the Study of Social Relations: These include concepts such as world view, ethos, national character, and others having as their object that particular set of symbols and meanings by which social and other kinds of "reality" are constituted for the members of a particular society. Through these concepts, the native categories are studied independently of their functional relationships as a logically necessary first step to the apprehension of social reality.

Structuralism: Derived from structural linguistics and inspired predominantly by Claude Levi-Strauss, structuralism seeks broad schemes of classification in myths, ritual symbols and the representation of all natural objects. These schemes can be reduced to encompassing principles of organization which are said to pervade cultural institutions in single cultures or in related cultures.

Form 2. University: WESTERN ONTARIO

ANTHROPOLOGY DISCIPLINE ASSESSMENT

UNDERGRADUATE BASE (1)

December, 1973

COURSE	YEAR (3)	1968-69	1969-70	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74
PASS	3	0	0	0	*21	18	12-15
MAJOR (2)	3	0	0	0	0	0	
	4	0	0	0	0	0	
HONOURS	3	0	0	0	0	0	
	4	0	0	0	0	*26	35
COMBINED HONOURS	3	0	0	0	0	0	
	4	0	0	0	0	0	

(1) As of December 1.

(2) A major is a non-honours four year course.

(3) Duration of course.

*NOTE: A pass program in Anthropology was offered for the first time in 1971-72.

An honours program was offered for the first time in 1972-73.

Form 3. University: WESTERN ONTARIO

ANTHROPOLOGY DISCIPLINE ASSESSMENT

POPULATIONS (1)

December, 1973

POPULATION	1968-69	1969-70	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74
FACULTY (2) (Assistant Prof. or above) Full time	0	0	1	2	2	5
FACULTY (2) (Assistant Prof. or above) Part time	0	0	0	0	0	
FACULTY (below the rank of Assistant Prof.) Full time	0	0	1	3	6	3
FACULTY (below the rank of Assistant Prof.) Part time	0	0	0	1	1	1
MASTERS (3) Full time	0	0	0	0	0	
MASTERS (3) Part time	0	0	0	0	0	
DOCTORATES Full time	0	0	0	0	0	
DOCTORATES Part time	0	0	0	0	0	
ABD's (4)	0	0	0	0	0	

(1) As of December 1.

(2) Include both graduate and undergraduate faculty.

(3) This does not include make-up and qualifying year students.

(4) An ABD has completed all requirements but the doctoral dissertation and is registered as a part-time student.

Note that the ABD's will be counted in Part time doctoral category as well.

Form 4.

University: WESTERN ONTARIO

ANTHROPOLOGY DISCIPLINE ASSESSMENT

PROJECTED DATA

December, 1973

	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78
M.A. student enrollment	0	0	0	5	2	8
Faculty at or above the rank of Assistant Prof.:						
Full time	2	5	7	9	9	9
Part time	0	0	0	0	0	0
Faculty below the rank of Assistant Prof.:						
Full time	6	3	3	3	3	3
Part time	1	1	1	1	1	1

Form 1. University: TRENT UNIVERSITY

ANTHROPOLOGY DISCIPLINE ASSESSMENT

FOCUS OF GRADUATE PROGRAMME

December, 1972.

Please state below the theoretical and geographical emphasis of the graduate programme:

Archaeology and art of the Americas, with particular emphasis on the art and prehistory of Peru, Mexico, and Canada

Form 2. University: TRENT UNIVERSITY

ANTHROPOLOGY DISCIPLINE ASSESSMENT

UNDERGRADUATE BASE (1)

December, 1972

COURSE	YEAR (3)	1968-69	1969-70	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73
PASS	3	72	75	181	228	216
MAJOR (2)	3					
	4					
HONOURS	3					
	4	15	36	18	24	45
COMBINED HONOURS	3					
	4					

(1) As of December 1.

(2) A major is a non-honours four year course.

(3) Duration of course.

N.B. Figures indicate student-courses. It is assumed that this is the figure requested. Each student carries five courses every year.

Form 3. University: TRENT UNIVERSITY

ANTHROPOLOGY DISCIPLINE ASSESSMENT

POPULATIONS (1)

December, 1972

POPULATION	1968-69	1969-70	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73
FACULTY (2) (Assistant Prof. or above) Full time	7	8	8	9	11
FACULTY (2) (Assistant Prof. or above) Part time				1	1
FACULTY (below the rank of Assistant Prof.) Full time					
FACULTY (below the rank of Assistant Prof.) Part time		1	1		2
MASTERS (3) Full time					
MASTERS (3) Part time					
DOCTORATES Full time					
DOCTORATES Part time					
ABD's (4)					

(1) As of December 1.

(2) Include both graduate and undergraduate faculty.

(3) This does not include make-up and qualifying year students.

(4) An ABD has completed all requirements but the doctoral dissertation and is registered as a part-time student.

Note that the ABD's will be counted in Part time doctoral category as well.

Form 4.

University: TRENT UNIVERSITY

ANTHROPOLOGY DISCIPLINE ASSESSMENT

PROJECTED DATA

December, 1972

	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78
M.A. student enrollment	0	4	6	8	10	10
Faculty at or above the rank of Assistant Prof.:	12	12	13	14	14	15
Full time						
Part time	1	2				
Faculty below the rank of Assistant Prof.:						
Full time						
Part time	1	1				

Form 1. University: WATERLOO

ANTHROPOLOGY DISCIPLINE ASSESSMENT

FOCUS OF GRADUATE PROGRAMME

December, 1972

Please state below the theoretical and geographical emphasis of the graduate programme:

None currency projected.

Form 2. University: WATERLOO

ANTHROPOLOGY DISCIPLINE ASSESSMENT

UNDERGRADUATE BASE (1)

December, 1972

COURSE	YEAR (3)	1968-69	1969-70	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73
PASS	3					
MAJOR (2)	3	15	15	27	29	20
	4					
HONOURS	3	0	5	20	48	40
	4			Includes	Includes	
COMBINED HONOURS	3			combined	combined	18
	4					

(1) As of December 1.

(2) A major is a non-honours four year course.

(3) Duration of course.

Form 3. University: WATERLOO

ANTHROPOLOGY DISCIPLINE ASSESSMENT

POPULATIONS (1)

December, 1972

POPULATION	1968-69	1969-70	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73
FACULTY (2) (Assistant Prof. or above) Full time	3	5	7	6	5
FACULTY (2) (Assistant Prof. or above) Part time	2	1	1	1	
FACULTY (below the rank of Assistant Prof.) Full time				3	4
FACULTY (below the rank of Assistant Prof.) Part time				1	0
MASTERS (3) Full time					
MASTERS (3) Part time					
DOCTORATES Full time					
DOCTORATES Part time					
ABD's (4)					

(1) As of December 1.

(2) Include both graduate and undergraduate faculty.

(3) This does not include make-up and qualifying year students.

(4) An ABD has completed all requirements but the doctoral dissertation and is registered as a part-time student.

Note that the ABD's will be counted in Part time doctoral category as well.

Form 4.

University: WATERLOO

ANTHROPOLOGY DISCIPLINE ASSESSMENT

PROJECTED DATA

December, 1972

	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78
M.A. student enrollment						
Faculty at or above the rank of Assistant Prof.:		Protection Impossible				
Full time						
Part time		dependent on previous				
Faculty below the rank of Assistant Prof.:		years enrollment				
Full time						
Part time						

APPENDIX III

Data for Colleges and Universities in Ontario who do not have (nor intend to have in the near future) graduate programmes in Anthropology.

Anthropology courses and enrollment.

(Questionnaire prepared for Anthropology Discipline Group, December, '72)

Name of College or University: QUEEN'S UNIVERSITY, Department of Anatomy

Form completed by : A. Travill Position: Professor & Head

	1968-69	69-70	70-71	71-72	72-73
Number of courses offered in Anthropology:					
Total enrollment in these courses :					
Number of Anthropology faculty employed :					
full-time :			1		1
part-time :					
Number of degrees granted with concentration in Anthropology:					
Pass :					
Honours :					

Please comment here on the duration of courses (whether one term, full year, etc.):

Looking ahead over the next five years:

1. Do you expect to increase your course offerings in Anthropology
   If so, to what extent? Yes, but plans not yet made.

2. Do you expect to hire additional Anthropologists?
   If so, how many? Yes, when funds are available.

3. What degree would you prefer them to have (M.A. or Ph.D.)? Ph.D.

Please return the completed questionnaire to: Anthropology Discipline Group
c/o Council of Ontario Universities
102 Bloor St. West
Toronto 181, Ontario

Anthropology courses and enrollment.

(Questionnaire prepared for Anthropology Discipline Group, December, '72)

Name of College or University: LAURENTIAN UNIVERSITY, SUDBURY, ONTARIO

Form completed by : A. Roberge Position: LECTURER

K. MOLOHON
H. DEVLIEGER

ASSISTANT PROFESSOR
ASSISTANT PROFESSOR

	1968-69	69-70	70-71	71-72	72-73
Number of courses offered in Anthropology:	—	—	4 (INCLUDES SUMMER SESSION)	6	10 (INCLUDES SUMMER SESSION)
Total enrollment in these courses :	—	—	168	108	195
Number of Anthropology faculty employed :			1	(NO SUMMER SESSION OFFERED)	
full-time :	—	—	1	3	5
part-time :	—	—			
Number of degrees granted with concentration in Anthropology:					
Pass :					1 (1972-73 IS THE FIRST YEAR A CONCENTRATION IN ANTHROPOLOGY AND SOCIOLOGY WAS OFFERED)
Honours :					

Please comment here on the duration of courses (whether one term, full year, etc.):

Full year - bilingual program

Looking ahead over the next five years:

1. Do you expect to increase your course offerings in Anthropology
   If so, to what extent? ABOUT 7 MORE COURSE OFFERINGS OVER THE NEXT 5 YEARS, OR MORE IF WE HIRE MORE THAN TWO NEW ANTHROPOLOGISTS IN THAT TIME PERIOD.

2. Do you expect to hire additional Anthropologists?
   If so, how many? ABOUT ONE EVERY TWO YEARS UNTIL WE REACH AN OPTIMAL SIZE.

3. What degree would you prefer them to have (M.A. or Ph.D.)?
   WE EXPECT OUR STAFF TO HAVE PH.D.'S

Please return the completed questionnaire to: Anthropology Discipline Group
c/o Council of Ontario Universities
102 Bloor St. West
Toronto 181, Ontario

An[illegible]opology courses and enro[illegible]ent.

(Questionnaire prepared for Anthropology Discipline Group, December, '72)

Name of College or University: University of OHarra

Form completed by : Michile Basse Position: Academic Basis

	1968-69	69-70	70-71	71-72	72-73
Number of courses offered in Anthropology:			8	8	6
Total enrollment in these courses :			40	40	50
Number of Anthropology faculty employed :					
full-time :			2	2	2
part-time :			0	0	0
Number of degrees granted with concentration in Anthropology:					
Pass :	NONE				NONE
Honours :	NONE				NONE

Please comment here on the duration of courses (whether one term, full year, etc.):

All courses are term courses

Looking ahead over the next five years:

1. Do you expect to increase your course offerings in Anthropology
   If so, to what extent?

   NO

2. Do you expect to hire additional Anthropologists?
   If so, how many?

   NO

3. What degree would you prefer them to have (M.A. or Ph.D.)? Not applicable

Please return the completed questionnaire to: Anthropology Discipline Group
c/o Council of Ontario Universities
102 Bloor St. West

Anthropology courses and enrollment.

(Questionnaire prepared for Anthropology Discipline Group, December, '72)

Name of College or University: Queen's University, Department of Sociology

Form completed by : Friedrich W. Sixel Position: Associate Professor

	1968-69	69-70	70-71	71-72	72-73
Number of courses offered in Anthropology:	---	2	3	5	5
Total enrollment in these courses :	---	23	53	133	107
Number of Anthropology faculty employed :	---	3	3	3	3
full-time :					
part-time :	---	--	--	--	--
Number of degrees granted with concentration in Anthropology:	---	--	--	--	--
Pass :	---	--	--	--	--
Honours :	---	--	--	--	--

Please comment here on the duration of courses (whether one term, full year, etc.):

All courses were full year (2 term) courses.

Looking ahead over the next five years:

1. Do you expect to increase your course offerings in Anthropology
   If so, to what extent?
   We have this intention, but beyond a proposal for offering a five course concentration beginning 1974/75, no specific plans exist.
2. Do you expect to hire additional Anthropologists?
   If so, how many?
   Yes, but not before 1974/75.
3. What degree would you prefer them to have (M.A. or Ph.D.)? Ph.D.

Please return the completed questionnaire to: Anthropology Discipline Group
c/o Council of Ontario Universities
102 Bloor St. West
Toronto 181, Ontario

14 February 197[illegible]
cc: Dean Lougheed

Anthropology courses and enrollment.

(Questionnaire prepared for Anthropology Discipline Group, December, '72)

Name of College or University: LAKEHEAD UNIVERSITY

Form completed by : P. Driben Position: Lecturer

	1968-69	69-70	70-71	71-72	72-73
Number of courses offered in Anthropology:	11	14	25	21	20
Total enrollment in these courses :	238	318	484	451	313
Number of Anthropology faculty employed :					
full-time :	3	4	4	5	5
part-time :		1	1		1
Number of degrees granted with concentration in Anthropology:					
Pass :	n/a	n/a	n/a	35	47 est.
Honours :	n/a	n/a	2	1	7

Please comment here on the duration of courses (whether one term, full year, etc.):

full year (excludes part-time, extension and continuing education off-campus students and graduands)

Looking ahead over the next five years:

1. Do you expect to increase your course offerings in Anthropology yes.
   If so, to what extent?
   specialization in area courses -- cultural ecology -- mathematical anthropology
   field (ethnography and archaeology) experience for credit under supervision. Dependent on staffing
2. Do you expect to hire additional Anthropologists?
   If so, how many?
   2 - 3 dependent upon resolution of staffing and other factors.
3. What degree would you prefer them to have (M.A. or Ph.D.)? MA (for 5 year perspective)

Please return the completed questionnaire to: Anthropology Discipline Group
c/o Council of Ontario

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Anthropology courses and enrollment.

(Questionnaire prepared for Anthropology Discipline Group, December, '72)

Name of College or University: Waterloo Lutheran University,

Form completed by : (Dr.) Grace M.Anderson Position: Chairman, Dept. of Sociology & Anthropology

	1968-69	69-70	70-71	71-72	72-73
Number of courses offered in Anthropology:	1	1	2	4	4
Total enrollment in these courses :	256	481	557	689	550
Number of Anthropology faculty employed :					
full-time :	0	1	1	1	1
part-time :	1	1	1	3	4
Number of degrees granted with concentration in Anthropology:					
Pass :	-	-	-	2	N.A.
Honours :	-	-	-	-	-

Please comment here on the duration of courses (whether one term, full year, etc.):

All courses were full(year) courses. Perhaps the term "year" is inappropriate since some were given in summer school extension and winter(Saturday) extension. It was only last year that our majors in anthropology were ready to graduate and our joint anthropology honours program will not have any students ready for graduation until next year, when a full four year program has been offered. Courses are offered on analternate year basis at the senior level, so that it is more correct to say that we have 7 courses no

Looking ahead over the next five years:

1. Do you expect to increase your course offerings in Anthropology
   If so, to what extent? Considerable increase. We hope to be offering an honours and also a general degree with a major in anthropology. At the present time we have these in joint programs. We also expect to have interdisciplinary M.A. studies which include anthropology and archeology courses
2. Do you expect to hire additional Anthropologists?
   If so, how many? Possibly 3 or 4
3. What degree would you prefer them to have (M.A. or Ph.D.)? Ph.D,

Please return the completed questionnaire to: Anthropology Discipline Group
c/o Council of Ontario Universities
102 Bloor St. West

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Anthropology courses and enrollment.

(Questionnaire prepared for Anthropology Discipline Group, December, '72)

Name of College or University: University of Guelph

Form completed by : Prof. J.A. McIntyre Position: Chairman, Department of Sociology/Anthropology

	1968-69	69-70	70-71	71-72	72-73
Number of courses offered in Anthropology:	8	9	7	10	11
Total enrollment in these courses :	162	229	242	441	391
Number of Anthropology faculty employed :					
full-time :	3	3	2	4	4
part-time :			1		
Number of degrees granted with concentration in Anthropology:					
Pass :	Only a Minor in Anthropology is available in this department				
Honours :					

Please comment here on the duration of courses (whether one term, full year, etc.):

One semester

Looking ahead over the next five years:

1. Do you expect to increase your course offerings in Anthropology
   If so, to what extent?

   No

2. Do you expect to hire additional Anthropologists?
   If so, how many?

   No

3. What degree would you prefer them to have (M.A. or Ph.D.)? If we were hiring - Ph.D.

Please return the completed questionnaire to: Anthropology Discipline Group

A P P E N D I X B

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ROLES OF ACAP AND OF DISCIPLINE GROUPS

Ontario Council on Graduate Studies

By-Law No. 3

A By-Law to establish a Committee on the Academic Planning of Graduate Studies.

1. The Ontario Council on Graduate Studies, recognizing the importance of providing for the continued and orderly development of graduate studies in the Ontario universities, establishes a Standing Committee to be known as the Advisory Committee on Academic Planning (abbreviation - ACAP).

Interpretation

2. In this By-Law,

   (a) "Committee" without further specification, means the Advisory Committee on Academic Planning;

   (b) "Council" or OCGS means the Ontario Council on Graduate Studies;

   (c) "Committee of Presidents" or CPUO means the Committee of Presidents of Universities of Ontario;

   (d) "university" means a provincially assisted university in Ontario;

   (e) "discipline" means any branch or combination of branches of learning so designated;

   (f) "discipline group" means a body designated as such by the Committee of Presidents of the Universities of Ontario, and normally consisting, for any one discipline, of one representative from each of the interested universities;

   (g) "planning assessment" means a formal review of current and projected graduate programmes within a discipline or a group of disciplines;

   (h) "programme" signifies all aspects of a particular graduate undertaking;

   (i) "rationalization" means the arranging of graduate programmes in order to avoid undesirable duplication, eliminate waste, and enhance and sustain quality.

Membership

3. (a) The Committee shall consist of at least seven members of the professoriate in Ontario universities, some of whom shall be members of the Council.

(b) The members of the Committee shall serve for such periods of time as the Council may determine, and they shall be selected in such manner as may provide for reasonable balance both of academic disciplines and of universities.

(c) The members of the Committee shall be appointed as individuals.

Chairman

4. The Chairman of the Committee shall be named by the Council, and he shall have one vote.

Quorum

5. A majority of all members of the Committee shall constitute a quorum.

Functions

6. The functions of the committee shall be

(a) To advise OCGS on steps to be taken to implement effective provincial planning of graduate development;

(b) To promote the rationalization of graduate studies within the universities, in cooperation with the discipline groups;

(c) To recommend, through OCGS, to CPUO the carrying out of planning assessments of disciplines or groups of disciplines and to recommend suitable arrangements and procedures for each assessment;

(d) To supervise the conduct of each planning assessment approved by CPUO;

(e) To respond to requests by CPUO to have a discipline assessment conducted by proposing suitable arrangements;

(f) To submit to CPUO the reports of the assessments together with any recommendations which the committee wishes to make. A copy of the report shall be sent to Council.

Jurisdiction

7. In order that the Committee may discharge the functions described in Section 6 above, it shall be authorized

   (a) to request a university to provide such information pertaining to graduate studies as may enable the Committee to discharge its functions;

   (b) to request a discipline group to provide such information as may enable the Committee to discharge its functions;

   (c) to receive reports from the universities and from the discipline groups, and to comment and communicate with the universities and the discipline groups concerning such reports;

   (d) to convene a meeting of any discipline group for the purpose of discussing the development to date, and proposals for the future development of graduate studies in the discipline concerned;

   (e) to send one or more representatives to a meeting of a discipline group at the invitation of the discipline group;

   (f) to make such suggestions to a discipline group as may be deemed appropriate to the functions of the Committee;

   (g) to supervise the conduct of planning assessments, and to report thereon to the Committee of Presidents of Universities of Ontario;

   (h) generally to report and to make recommendations to the Council;

   (i) to seek and receive advice from appropriate experts;

   (j) to employ consultants in connection with planning assessments.

Procedures

8. The procedure to be followed by the Committee shall be as approved by the Committee of Presidents of the Universities of Ontario.

9. The Committee's function is solely advisory.

Effective Date

10. This By-Law shall take effect January 1971.

ACAP DISCIPLINE GROUPS AND THEIR ROLES

1. Establishment of a Group

a. When it is considered desirable to activate planning of graduate work in some discipline(s) or interdisciplinary area, COU, on the advice of OCGS, will authorize the establishment of an ACAP discipline group, if it was not already approved and included in the May, 1968 list. If it is already authorized, ACAP may decide to set it up as described in paragraph b.

b. The Executive Vice-Chairman of ACAP will then invite the executive head of each university (including Waterloo Lutheran University) either to nominate a member of the discipline group or to indicate that his university has no plans for graduate study in this discipline in the next five years or so. If a university can state no plans for future graduate work in the subject, but feels that a watching brief is desirable, it may appoint an observer to the group.

c. Changes of a university's representative are to be notified by the executive head.

d. The group shall select its own chairman.

2. Meetings

a. A discipline group may meet at the call of its chairman or in accord with its own arrangements.

b. A discipline group may be called to meet by the Executive Vice-Chairman acting for ACAP.

3. Responsibilities

a. The group is to keep under review the plans for the graduate work in its discipline in Ontario, including new developments and trends in the discipline, and to make reports to ACAP on a regular basis.

b. The group may make recommendations to ACAP in connection with graduate work in its discipline when it considers it appropriate.

c. ACAP will assist the group in obtaining information and data, as mutually agreed.

d. When COU has instructed ACAP to conduct a planning assessment, the discipline group will assist and advise ACAP in determining procedures and terms of reference, will report as requested and will generally facilitate the assessment.

Approved by OCGS March 22, 1973
and by COU April 6, 1973